

Parties are dead-factions in politics have ceased to be regarded, and the people of the north and west are united, as one man in the support of the government.

The grand Union meeting last night in this city is an evidence of this fact. Democrats and republicans who had for years battled each other, united like brothers in a common cause. They will pour out blood and treasure together in torrents, that the liberties of this land may be secured. The twenty millions of the free north are a unit, and the mighty power of such a people, animated with enthusiasm and determination, must and will prevail over all enemies. The united world, in arms could not overcome them, much less the paltry confederacy of seven slave states, now banded in arms against their country.

From every part of the north we hear of the same unflinching enthusiasm which prevails with us. Men are pressing to enlist and capitalists are coming forward with their money by millions. There never was so grand a spectacle witnessed since history began to record the noble deeds of patriotic men.

War Items.

The Governor's Guard, at Madison, has enrolled 85 men.

J. W. Jefferson, the well known and popular landlord of the American Hotel at Madison, proposes to sell out and go to the war. A captain's commission has been offered to him, and he will probably accept it and raise a company. We know of no better man for such a position.

The enlistment of the men from this state is for three months, and the government furnishes equipments. Rendezvous at Milwaukee.

Dr. Otis Hoyt, of Hudson, is going to the war as surgeon.

The enrolled militia of the northern states is 2,105,446 men; that of the seceding states is 350,729; and of the border states 602,340. This does not include an estimated number of 50,000 in Iowa and 15,000 in Oregon.

Col. Siever, the late postmaster at Milwaukee, is a volunteer in one of the Milwaukee companies.

Gov. Randall has appointed Dr. E. B. Wolcott, surgeon general of the state, vice J. E. Garman, resigned.

The following companies have offered their services to the governor and have been accepted:

Park City Grays, Kenosha; Horizon Guards, Horicon; Madison Guards, Madison; Milwaukee Light Guard; Governor's Guard, Madison; and the La Crosse Light Guards, La Crosse.

The Madison Journal says:

"Where, in any locality, citizens desire to form companies for active service, (and it is not doubted that more than one regiment will be immediately wanted) they can meet, organize, and enroll their men to the number of 75, elect their Captain and three Lieutenants, and offer their services to the Governor, when they will be accepted and orders sent to them forthwith.

One of the volunteers enrolled in the Governor's Guard at Madison, has a brother in the secession army.

W. Brown, of Milwaukee; B. J. Sweet, of Calumet, and F. S. Lawrence of Madison, have been appointed by Gov. Randall as Special Agents to visit the several military companies of the State, and see that the arms and accoutrements in the possession of such as are not ready to muster into the service of their country, be at once returned to the Capitol.

A despatch to the New York Times says that all statements of a difference between Gen. Scott and the president are without foundation.

An attack is anticipated by the war department on Fort Pickens. Gen. Scott thinks an attack on Fort Pickens may prove successful in the end, but says if the fleet with reinforcements arrive, it will be one of the bloodiest engagements ever known on this continent. He has an opinion that they will hesitate long before attack it.

Dispatches from Washington state that Cairo, in Illinois, has been selected as the point d'appui by the government in its military operations in the Mississippi Valley. The Chicago Press says this point, at the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi, would seem to have been most judiciously chosen as the base of Western operations. Very moderate earthworks even, would command the navigation of both rivers; and with a proper concentration of troops, it would command all Southern Missouri and Southwestern Kentucky, and would hold in check any movement from Tennessee by way of Memphis.

The Confederate navy consists of 10 vessels, 27 guns, and 590 men.

Hon. Chas. H. Larrabee, has enlisted in the Horicon Guards.

The Milwaukee Free Democrat of Friday says:

Already the new rifle company has some 60 or 70 names on their list.

Seventeen of the Turners Society, (German), enlisted last evening, which was the first opening of the books.

We understand that an Irish company has tendered its services to the government. The Montgomery Guards, we believe.

The people of Chicago have advised a provision dealer to send no more provisions to a seceded state. This advice will be tendered all dealers in that city who propose to aid traitors by feeding them.

The Board of Trade of Chicago has raised \$10,000 for the war fund. This is in addition to the general fund raised by the city.

Carl Schurz has been invited to a public dinner by prominent citizens of Milwaukee.

Meeting at Beloit.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Beloit last evening, in Hanchett's Hall. The hall was filled to overflowing, and hundreds were unable to get into the room. Speeches were made by Mr. Graham of this city, Senator Bennett, J. A. Sleeper, President Chapin of Beloit College, Mr. Peet and Mr. Morse of the volunteer company, and others.

The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, and determination evinced to stand by the country at all hazards. The independent company is rapidly filling up, and a volunteer company, being raised numbering already 50 men. The citizens will contribute liberally to support the volunteers and to maintain their families.

About 9 o'clock, B. E. Hale arrived direct from Chicago, bringing a copy of the Chicago Journal, which contained the news of an attack on the troops at Baltimore. The scene in the room was indescribable while the dispatches were being read. When the statement that a number of the mob had been killed, a man in the room cried out, "Kill them; kill every mother's son of them."

A Mr. Kendall gave his son to the country for his defence, who enrolled his name among the volunteers, when his father said to him: "You are dear to me, but my country is dearer still; go defend its honor, and if you fall, fall with your face to the foe."

How Gen. Scott feels about Fort Sumter.—A story has been circulated by Troy journals that Gen. Scott desired the government to evacuate both Forts Sumter and Pickens, but that President Lincoln refused to listen to his advice. A United States Senator called his attention to this report, as it was exciting some uneasiness among the loyal people. The Boston Advertiser, a journal of known character, positively states that Gen. Scott replied in these memorable words—and all our traitors at home should ponder on them—"I had rather lose my left arm, than have my right arm, eye both arms, than have my sword."

Swampy Exposed.—Threats by the Hero of a hundred battles, and who with God's blessing, yet hopes to lead the American hosts to the reconquest of all the forts captured or stolen by the rebels.

The Son Prairie Bank has deposited further securities, and is considered a sound institution.

What is Treason?—Read the following definition of treason, to be found in the third section of the third article of the constitution of the United States:

"Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort."

It is stated by one writer from Washington that "the President is calm and composed, but fully up to the requirements of the crisis. He will act with Jacksonian energy and promptness. Every member of the Cabinet is now for crushing out the rebellion at all hazards."

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!—A meeting will be held at Emerald Grove on Monday night next, at 7 o'clock, to make provisions for the support of the families of those who shall enlist in the service of their country in the present crisis, and to receive the names of those who are willing to enlist. The meeting will be addressed by Chas. R. Gibbs and J. A. Sleeper.

By order of Committee, CHAS. R. GIBBS, S. J. M. PUTNAM, H. N. COMSTOCK.

The Fourth Ward Schools.—To the Board of Education:—

We the undersigned committee, appointed to attend the examination of pupils attending the 4th Ward school, would respectfully submit the following report:

Our attention was called, particularly to the classes in geography and mental arithmetic, under the instruction of Mr. A. M. Case, Principal, and Miss Belle Armstrong, assistant, of which we can say that they exhibited a degree of culture for a class of their ages which is seldom witnessed in any school, reflecting great credit on their teachers.

In the primary department, the classes under the supervision of Miss Jennie C. Newman, principal, and Miss Riker's assistant, were very good. Those in geography and reading were particularly so. On the whole, as to the good order and attention of the pupils to the wishes of their teachers, and the evident mutual love and esteem existing between them, leads us to remark that the 4th Ward school is in a flourishing condition. The several teachers are certainly doing their duty.

IRA MITCHELL, S. C. SPAULDING, } Com.

INTENTIONS OF THE CHIVALRY.—After the news of the bloodless battle in Charleston harbor, in which nobody was hurt, had been telegraphed to Montgomery, a large crowd, the telegraph says, serenaded Jefferson Davis and his secretary at Walker. The same authority informs us, that the former being unwell, his secretary addressed the assemblage "in words of electoral eloquence." After congratulating his auditors on the victory achieved over the hated secession government, he proceeded a little deeper into the subject.

"No man," he said, could tell where the war this day begun would end, but he would prophesy that the flag which now floats from the breeze here would float over the dome of the old capital at Washington before the 1st of May. Let them try southern chivalry and test the extent of southern resources, and it might float eventually over Fan Hall itself."

This boast was not intended as idle gasconade, but has a lodgment in the crazy brains of the secessionists. They mean not only to wage war upon the United States government, but to invade the loyal states. They expect to drive the administration out of Washington and to subdue the states of the north. Another dispatch tells us that Jeff. Davis is going to make his headquarters at Richmond, where he will be within a few hours distance of Washington. He expects that with the assistance of Wise, Pryor and the chivalry to march upon the national capital and capture it, proclaim himself president of the United States, and rule the country on the principles of the Montgomery African constitution.—Chicago Tribune.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINK, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

LAST NIGHT'S REPORT.

(Condensed from the Milwaukee Sentinel.)

New York, April 19. Gov. Morgan issued his requisition for the 7th, 12th and 1st regiments of this city, to start for Washington to-morrow, and Gen. Sanford has issued special orders to that effect.

Gun boats, ordered south immediately. She sails to-night with troops for Fort Monroe. The 6th regiment left for Washington by R. R., this p. m. Broadway was thronged with people as they passed down and the famous regiment was cheered and showered with bouquets. They took their bowitzers and each man had a brace of revolvers in addition to their muskets.

Baltimore, April 19. A private despatch from Baltimore, says the position of our loyal citizens is becoming very critical. We hope that the north will stand by us and that in the forced passage of her troops to the capital, they will remember that there are many true men here. Our police force and many military companies are operating against the government.

The city is in great excitement. Martial law has been proclaimed. The military are rushing their armories. Civil war has commenced. The railroad track is said to be torn up outside of the city. Parties threaten to destroy the Pratt street bridge. As the troops passed along Pratt street, a perfect shower of paving stones rained on their heads. The cars have left for Washington, and were stoned as they left. Three of the Massachusetts regiment which broke through the mob were killed; also three of the mob. The minute men are turning out.

R. W. Davis, of the firm of Pegram, Painter & Davis, was shot dead during the riot near Camden station. It is reported that the Philadelphia are now at the outer depot.

The president of the road has ordered the train back, at the urgent request of the mayor and governor. They are already cut off.

The citizens who were mortally wounded, were John Miran, P. Griffin and G. Needham.

Four of the Massachusetts troops were killed and several wounded.

New York, April 19. A despatch from Wilmington, Del., to the Tribune, says it is informed by a merchant captain direct from Tennessee, that Fort Pickens now contains 800 men with 7 vessels laying outside. A large number of southern troops arrived Saturday.

There are still many Union men in the south.

The American flag was raised in Mobile Saturday, but was immediately torn down.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19. A despatch received here from Washington says all the arms that were at Harper's Ferry, were burned a pile.

Baltimore, April 19. A town meeting has been called for at 4 o'clock.

It is said that there have been twelve lives lost, and several are mortally wounded.

Parties of men half frantic are roaming the streets, armed with guns, pistols and muskets. The stores are closed, business is suspended, and a general state of dread prevails.

Parties rushed into the telegraph office, and with hatchets cut the wires. Not much damage was done.

New York, April 19. Washington despatches say the rebellion is very formidable.

Several northern men have fled from Richmond, narrowly escaping with their lives. Sherrard Clemens was held there a prisoner.

Com. Paulding says Gosport navy yard can be held against 10,000 men.

Boston, April 19. The common council last evening appropriated \$100,000 to provide for soldiers enlisting from Boston.

Lowell city government has appropriated \$8,000 for soldier's families.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 19. Six more companies arrived to-day—2,400 are now in camp Morton, and every train is bringing more.

War feeling increasing. News from Baltimore created great sensation.

Citizens from almost every town in the state have responded nobly to the request of Quartermaster General Morris to send blankets and comforts for the soldiers. Thousands are pouring in by the evening train.

CHARLESTON, Pa., April 19. Lient Jones, late in command at Harper's Ferry, arrived here with his command of 49 men, at 3 p. m. to-day. Lient Jones having been advised that the force of 2,000 troops had been ordered by Gen. Lett to take possession of Harper's Ferry, and finding his position untenable, under directions of the war dept., destroyed all the munitions of war, armory, arsenal and all the buildings.

He withdrew his command under cover of the night, and almost in the presence of 2500 troops. He lost three men.

Fifteen thousand stand of arms were destroyed.

The command made a forced march last night, 30 miles from Harper's Ferry and Hagerstown, Md.

Lient Jones and command looked much worn and fatigued. They were most enthusiastically received by our entire population.

BALTIMORE, April 19, 9 P. M. As far as ascertained, only two of the soldiers were killed belonging to company C. The bodies were taken to the Police Station. At the same station are 14 wounded, nine fatally, and so far as known at present, 7 citizens were killed—a dozen or so seriously wounded, but it is thought not fatally. Comparative quiet now prevails.

The military are under arms, and the police are out in full force. There is a great mass meeting here to-night, addressed by the Mayor. The Governor is present.

New York, April 19. Major Anderson was overwhelmed with congratulations to-day. Among the visitors were hundreds of school children. The excitement at the recruiting station is unprecedented. The 1st N. Y. regiment is completed to 1000. Orders are expected to-morrow, to muster them into the U. S. service. At Corn Exchange \$25,000 was subscribed to equip volunteers of the 2d regiment.

New York, April 19. An attempt was made to purchase the new steamer Mercator for the Confederate States, but the reply was that there was no money enough in the seceded States to do it.

The entire first division, numbering 7000 men has been offered to the Governor, to be ready to march at an hour's notice.

Intense excitement among the military at the Baltimore news.

The Chamber of Commerce resolved that the government should issue a proclamation that all persons privateering under Davis' commissions, be dealt with as pirates, and immediately blockade every Southern port.

At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, \$122,000 was subscribed in aid of the volunteers. They appointed commissioners to take up government stock.

Delegates from 16 Life Insurance Co's met to-day, and recommended to several boards to assume the risks of those assured entering upon land and naval service.

TO-DAYS REPORT. (Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, April 19. Lient Jones is now at the Carlisle barracks. He states that having yesterday that 600 Virginia troops were approaching the Winchester road to seize the arsenal. They put piles of powder in straw in all the buildings, and waited quietly the approach of the picket guard. He gave the alarm, and the garrison was set on fire, together with out houses, carpenter shops, and powder fuses, and then began to retreat.

The troops reached Hagerstown, they marched all night, missed the railroad train at Hagerstown, took omnibuses to Chambersburg, and then proceeded on foot, exhausted by the night's march they were met by the people at Harrisburg, and received with cheers along the route to Carlisle.

The report of the assault on the Massachusetts regiment at Baltimore, occasioned much excitement among the troops at camp. They swore terrible vengeance—3,000 troops are here.

Lient Jones, who has arrived from Harper's Ferry, is of the late adjutant general Jones of the U. S. A. He says the federal troops rushed across at Harper's Ferry, the people rushed in the arsenal. Repeated explosions occurred, and he saw the light of the burning buildings for many miles.

Two Ohio regiments reached here last night, and stay over until the Pennsylvania troops are ready to march.

Major Simonton, commander of Pittsburg, is suspected of infidelity to the Union, and is watched by a committee of safety.

Augusta, Me., April 19. A Rhode Islander and an old citizen of this place issued an order, the contents of which were to inform the citizens to uniform and equip at his own expense a volunteer company to go to war. The company has been organized and will be ready to march in ten days.

Boston, April 19. The fifth regiment is under orders and will probably leave for Washington by Monday next. It will number 1000 men.

The reports this afternoon from Baltimore cause painful excitement, but it is hoped that the accounts are exaggerated.

BALTIMORE, April 19. The Philadelphia who were unequipped and unarmed, remained at the last camp, the station, were assaulted with stones and other missiles, and some were slightly wounded. The train was taken back. Quite a number escaped to the city, but having no uniform were not recognized.

The reported difficulty on the road between here and Washington is incorrect. It is understood that all reached Washington in safety except the Philadelphia, who were taken back. At the meeting it was announced that the presidents of the roads had promised that they would bring no more troops this way.

Gov. Hicks of Maryland declines to let any more armed troops pass through Baltimore.

It can scarcely be true that any of the railroad bridges are to be blown up to prevent the passing of trains. Twenty-nine cars containing a Massachusetts regiment, arrived at the depot with no unloading soldiers from the train.

Several cars loaded with arms and ammunition were redoubled from Pratt st. to Capon station. The first six without creating any disturbance. For some reason the horses attached to the 7th car were taken off at the Pratt st. bridge and the car moved without their aid to Capon, a short distance from Gay st.; between Gay and Frederick sts. a number of laborers were engaged in repairing the bed of the street, and just at the moment 30 or 40 assembled there having followed the car from the depot with cheers for Davis and the southern confederacy. They hurled bitter taunts at northern black republicans.

The cars continued for several minutes, when the horses were again attached and the cars moved off. It was proposed to stone them; before the car had gone 20 yards, almost every window was broken, and a portion of the crowd followed a considerable distance.

The 8th car was attacked in the same manner, but the last car, apparently being empty, escaped with only one stone. The crowd were exultant in their work, exclaiming that the black republicans should not pass through Maryland. A number of respectable persons in the meanwhile were urging the train to tear up the track.

The first train that passed one was obstructed by the crowd, who were again attached and a portion of the track was taken up. Observing this the cars were turned back to the depot and the men disembarked and prepared to march through the city.

Major Brown with a number of police, appearing at their head and led the way. They came along at a brisk pace and on reaching Market St., an immense concourse of people closed in behind them, and commenced stoning them when they reached Gay St., where the track had been taken up, a large crowd armed with stones, showed them on their heads, with such force that several of the cars were forced down.

At the corner of South and Pratt streets, a man fired a pistol into the ranks of militia, when those in the rear ranks immediately wheeled and fired upon their assailants and several were wounded.

The guns of the soldiers that had fallen wounded were seized and fired upon the ranks with fatal effect in two or three instances. After they reached Calvert street they succeeded in checking their pursuers by a rapid fire which brought down two or three.

When they reached Howard street another large crowd was collected, some stones were thrown, and the train was again obstructed. Several persons were injured, and they passed on down Howard street towards the depot. It appeared that orders were given to clear the tracks near the main depot building, this was done and soon after a large passenger car of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad Co. came on at a rapid rate filled with the soldiers. This car was soon followed by another, all of which were occupied by the military, in all 11 companies, bringing an aggregate of 860 men.

As soon as the train arrived, some of the troops were compelled to change cars, when they were mobbed by a large crowd, but no overtact was committed. Several persons appeared at one of the cars and displayed revolvers.

A few minutes after the train left, a discharge of fire arms attracted the attention of the crowd to the vicinity of Pratt and Howard streets, where a body of infantry from one of the northern states, about 150 strong, was seen rapidly approaching the depot, and no doubt anxious to reach the cars.

Some assaulted the command with stones, when a number of the latter discharged their muskets.

A crowd broke into the warehouses of Patterson & Walcott, on Long dock, this eve, and took therefrom some 400 rifles and swords.

Squads are parading the streets fully armed on the lookout for the militia from the north, who are expected to arrive to-night.

MARTINSBURG, Va., April 19. Special to the World.—Virginia troops

numbering 1600 have possession of the town of Harper's Ferry, cannons are placed on adjacent hills and soldiers are distributed in all directions. It is said there is not a Union man there. The train was stopped to search for troops, that might be, on the way to the arsenal, but after examination was allowed to proceed.

Boston, April 20. This city was terribly excited last evening and this morning, at the attack on the Massachusetts troops. The Governor recognizes the similarity in the day and event suggested by the 19th of April, 1775, and the immortal memories of Lexington and Concord. The Governor has sent the following despatch to the mayor of Baltimore:

I pray you cause the bodies of our Massachusetts soldiers dead in Baltimore to be immediately laid out, preserved in ice, and tenderly sent forward, by express to me—all expenses will be paid by this commonwealth.

JOHN A. ANDREWS, Governor of Massachusetts.

At Fall River last night a meeting of citizens was called on the reception of the news. Patriotic speeches were made and the city government instructed to appropriate \$10,000 to fit out volunteers, and to pay each volunteer \$20 per month in addition to the government pay.

Buffalo, April 20. Hiram Sibley, Pres't, and J. D. Reid, superintendent of N. Y. Albany and Buffalo Telegraph Co., have issued orders that no message ordering arms or munitions of war will be received by their companies unless for the defence of the government of the United States, and endorsed by the mayor of the city from which it proceeds.

New York, April 20. Steamers Pocahontas and Philadelphia go to Washington. The Harriet Lane sailed this forenoon for the same place.

Toronto, Can., April 20. The Globe this forenoon has a long article on the relations between England and the United States, advocating a sincere and firm alliance, forgetting all past differences, and says the north has a just cause—that the permanent good will of the American people is worth striving for, and hopes to see the rebellion put down, and the traitors dealt with as they deserve.

MILWAUKEE, April 20. Another exciting meeting at the chamber of commerce. Baltimore news strikes to the hearts of the people.

Over \$11,000 subscribed by the chamber of commerce at once, for volunteer's families. Streets thronged and business hardly thought of.

Gov. Randall is in the city organizing the companies, &c.

PROCLAMATION OF GOV. CURTIN. HARRISBURG, Pa., April 20. WHEREAS, An armed rebellion exists in a portion of the states of the Union, threatening the destruction of the national government, periling public and private property, endangering the peace and security of this commonwealth, and insinuating systematic piracy, and

WHEREAS, Adequate provision does not exist by law to enable the executive to make the military power of the state as able and effective as it should be for the common defence of our state and the general government, and

WHEREAS, An occasion so extraordinary requires prompt legislative power:

Therefore, by virtue of the power vested in me, I hereby convene the general assembly of this commonwealth, and require the members to meet at their respective houses at Harrisburg, on Tuesday, April 30th, at noon, then to take into consideration and adopt such measures in the premises, as the present exigency may demand.

(Signed) ANDREW C. CURTIN. WHEELING, Va., April 19. The mayor has issued a proclamation calling on all good citizens to preserve the peace and abstain from discussing exciting topics.

The Stars and Stripes are generally displayed, and a strong feeling prevails.

About 15 of the Massachusetts soldiers are in the hospital—all doing well and in fine spirits.

The steamer Pawnee left last night with government troops on board. There are whisperings among the military that martial law will soon be proclaimed.

The St. Nicholas, a steamer plying between Washington and Baltimore, was seized this morning for presidential purposes.

There are about 6000 men under arms in Washington and vicinity in measures to guard the entrance of the city have been appointed including the railroad terminus.

NEWARK, N. J., April 20. Gen'l Ransom has received orders for one regiment. He will send the 1st regiment 1000 strong, to Washington Monday next. The Com's Council will provide for the families of volunteers. About 1500 military stand ready to march in Newark at once. The State Bank offered the state \$50,000, other banks offered as much money as is required.

BALTIMORE, April 20. The Melville bridge on Northern Central railroad between Woodbury and Mt. Washington has been burnt down. It is reported that the northern troops are at the Riley House. A bridge on the Northern Central road and one the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad are gone.

New York, April 20. The steamship Chesapeake will sail this P. M. for Norfolk with 250 seamen for the navy yard.

The steamship Monticello will sail this P. M. for Norfolk with 100 marines.

Anderson's officers and men will be present at the Union mass meeting this P. M. Anderson will address the audience, and flags of Sumter and Monticello will float over the statue of Washington.

Pittsburg, April 19. American ensign was displayed from the Catholic Cathedral of St. Pauls to-day.—This is one of the largest churches in the United States. Citizens rapidly volunteering.

Philadelphia, April 20. A letter has been received from Governor Letcher of Virginia, offering \$3000 to the patentee of bullet-proof. The reply was—no money can purchase it against the country. A resident of Kent Co., Md., has received information that the negroes were burning the houses of the whites. Two of his buildings had already been destroyed.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19. The Crusader was the only U. S. war vessel at Key West on the 12th. The Texas authorities have fired out the Matagorda as a war steamer to intercept the Star of the West.

The citizens of Berarsh city have seized two schooners laden with ship timber valued at \$20,000 for the Brooklyn and Charles-town navy yards.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20. The 7th regiment of New York and the Baltimore depot.

A second despatch says they will go by railroad to Havre de Grace, thence by water to Annapolis.

A third despatch says the railroad bridge three miles south of Baltimore is reported to be burning. All the bridges between Baltimore and Havre de Grace have been destroyed or rendered useless.

The 7th regiment of New York and others are still at the Baltimore depot.

The Markets. New York, April 20. Receipts of flour 14,473 bbls. Market quiet and very heavy. Wheat market quiet and prices without material change.

The war feeling swallows up all other interests. \$1.26 @ \$1.30 delivered Canada club; \$1.28 to \$1.30 delivered good spring Milwaukee club.

THIRTY-SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS have been given in Chicago for fitting out volunteers and taking care of their families.

The Chicago Tribune forcibly says that "if Baltimore stands in the way of the passage of the loyal troops while on the road to the defence of the capital, the kindness and friends of those impeded will go down, and, after a few dread preliminaries, sow salt on which Baltimore stands."

ANOTHER RESCUE.—We understand that Gov. Randall has ordered the formation of a second regiment of Wisconsin volunteers, and that so many are pressing forward to volunteer that it is probably already nearly full. Those who desire to take part in the war must hurry up or they will lose the opportunity.

LAST NIGHT OF THE THEATRE.—The theatrical company which have so satisfactorily performed at Lappin's Hall, in this city, make their last appearance to-night. We commend them as performers of merit worthy of patronage wherever they may go. The play to-night is "Uncle Tom's Cabin" which will, without doubt, draw a full house.

DIED. In this city, on the 19th inst., DA M. E. daughter of H. S. and Olive E. Shelton, aged two years and nine months.

The funeral will be attended at the residence of Mr. Shelton, to-morrow, Sunday, at three P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

